

REMARKS

Claim 12 has been amended to simply mirror the language contained in claim 1, which was indicated to be allowable. Therefore, the amendment should be permitted and claims 12-22 should be allowable.

Claim 23 was rejected based on the combination of Daniels and Goldwasser. It is conceded that Daniels does not teach causing the playback of the audio stream to catch up with the ongoing recording of the audio stream. However, it is pointed out that Goldwasser teaches fast forwarding.

It is respectfully submitted that the concept of fast forwarding does not reach the concept claimed in the present invention. The concept of catching up in the present invention involves catching up the playing of the recorded information to the information currently being received. While fast forwarding could be a tool to accomplish that result, accomplishing that result requires more than fast forwarding. It requires fast forwarding to a point. It requires fast forwarding to catch up and then terminating the fast forwarding.

There is no concept in the cited reference that when you are playing video that has been previously recorded, while continuing to receive new video, that you could attempt to catch up with the new video, thereby avoiding the need to store the video, recall the video, and then play the video. While fast forwarding would be one way to do this, it does not teach the idea involved here.

Moreover, not only does it not teach the concept of catching up, it does not teach any way to achieve that result. If all one did was fast forward through the play of the recorded medium, eventually he would simply fast forward the incoming video as well, which would be undesirable.

Claim 23 calls for causing the playback of the audio stream to catch up with the ongoing recording of the audio stream.

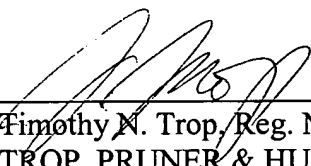
It is suggested that it would have been obvious to use fast forwarding from Goldwasser and Daniels. But, even if that is true, there is nothing that suggests doing so “in order to reduce the playback time of the audio signal by fast forwarding the unwanted audio portion.” Moreover, doing that would make no sense. Here, the idea is to cause the playback of the audio stream to catch up with the ongoing recording of the audio stream so that there is little or no time

difference between the two. That objective is nowhere suggested in either reference or their combination. For example, Daniels might use fast forwarding, but there is no suggestion that you would want to fast forward through the replayed recorded information to catch up to the unrecorded live information. That concept or rationale to modify to meet that concept is nowhere mentioned in any cited reference and is, therefore, nowhere suggested by their combination.

Therefore, reconsideration of the rejection of claim 23 and its dependent claims is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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